## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Some Rather Unique Ideas About City Street Embellishment.

BEAUTIFY BARE POLES.

nestions Discussed Briefly by Interested Readers

INFORMATION FOR EAGER INQUIRERS

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

It is to be noticed that Philadelphia Connells have passed a measure for beautifying the streets by reserving space between the sidewalks and roadway for grass and shade trees, Pittsburg seems to be the one city that sticks to the antediluvian practice of improving ment.-Sunday Dispatch, March 8.

Provide other embellishments indeed; why the municipality provides by neglect or by positive action for the destruction of such beauty as citizens provide in their buildings, lawns, etc.

Note telegraph poles, especially in the East End, of which poles the fire alarm are the meanest in appearance, both as to the noles themselves and the way they are set. Gaze along a row of them and they will remind you of a gang of tipsy roisterers on their way home after a shindy, single file and staggering. This is the sort of plant the city chucks down in front of fine private improvements on well-paved streets.

If the poles must be always with us, and the underground cable a mere fancy, there would be balm to outraged eyes, were the powers that be on the third floor of City Hall and which have charge of the public highways, to have bark tacked on said poles in semblance of tree trunks and grow ivv or other hardy creeping plant thereon. Eh, Commissioner, how does this brilliant floral inspiration strike you?

Your quick wit will take in, Mr. Editor, in the fraction of a second that this plan of embellishment would fill the interval while the trees are growing, and at the same time clothe the poles for use thereafter without disgrantlement to the esthetic population. Re-freshing spires of green in spring and summer, agnificent in vermition and rich browns in stains, and in winter fit subject for the tober's art. Divide a 60-foot street thus: even feet for each sidewalk, seven feet on ach side for grass and tree plats and 32 feet or roadway, and the effect would be greatly to

for roadway, and the effect would be greatly to the benefit of all concerned. This I suggest for streets not regarded as "main arteries of travel," and more especially for those not yet paved. Given this advantage, and the further one of fine-brick roadway, instead of that most unsightly of colors, asphalt, and the effect would be bright and beautiful.

Note, that sidewalks are, as a rule, bad wherever brick is used, and none is much worse than that around the Diamond market houses. Brick is bad enough for sidewalks even when newly laid, being of the canacity of sponge for taking in of moisture, and about the cussedest material possible for letting it out, when the weather is frosty. Why not firebrick? It does not absorb moisture.

bsorb moisture, ic, that flagstone sidewalks in the East vala pedestriaus are entitled to the first con-ideration, but I have observed only one place in the hast End where this is accorded, namely, In the East Eod where this is accorded, namely, in a stretch of a couple of hundred yards on Noville street, near Center arenue. There the property owners have made their carriage entrances to correspond in grade with the sidewalk. There is no law permitting any other way of doing it, and now that there is rapid transit by street lines there is no occasion for "the rich who ride in charses" to impose upon "the past who must walk." Belle Field.

Pittsburg, March 18.

#### Road Essay Prizes. fo the Editor of The Dispatch:

The American Economic Society, of Baltiis enabled, through Colones A. P. Pope, and City Streets." The essays should treat of | so can Pennsyl omic and social importance of good roads, the causes of the poor roads existing in of our country, the best systems of road making, reconstruction and maintenance, in- To the Editor of The Dispatch: cluding cheaper methods suited to dirt roads as well as methods for permanent roadways, the best systems of street improvement, the systems of taxation that should be employed in both country and city to distribute justly the burden of road and street improvement and the oth country and city to distribute justly the urden of road and street improvement and the crisiation that is required to further these ads. The road laws of the United States, as ompared with those of foreign countries, sould be discussed and relative faults and exellences pointed but. In general the essays bould be as directly helpful as possible toward be improvement of our roads and streets, if scattered widely among our people. The com-petition is open to all. The essays should not exceed 25,000 words, and must be in the hands of the Secretary of the association not later than November 15, 1892.

RICHARD T. ELY, Secretary, BALTINGRE, March 12.

#### Is It a Dead Letter? To the Editor of The Dispatch:

issue of THE DISPATCH is unanswerable. It is sound to the core, and if a few more leading dailies in this country would print similar arguments against selfish grab-all combinations much good would be done. Disguise the fact as anyone may, pools, combinations or trusts are gotten up with one solitary object in view; To destroy wholesome competition and extort exorbitant prices from the consumer. There can be no mistake about this statement, and everyone will admit it who is outside the baneful influence of a selfish combination.

But what we write particularly for is to learn, if possible, why prosecutions have not been commenced under Senator John Sherman's "anti-trust bill," which was passed by Compress, and which was approved and became a law on July 2, 1899, it is very severe in its penalties, and is concise. Our recollection is it imposes a fine as high at \$5,000 and an imprisonment of two or three years upon anyone who may be convicted of being a member of a combination made in restraint of trade. It even goes farther than this, and relieves the purchaser from payment for merchandise bought from a combination. This is such a wholesome law, made in the interests of so many thousands of people, that it is strange that it is not more generally known.

Pryzsburg, March 12. To destroy wholesome competition and extort

## The Free Library Site.

To the Editor of The Disputch: An afternoon paper in discussing the availa bility of the park entrance for the Library and Music Hall, still holds up its old argument that they should be placed "down town." I do not wish to be put upon record as a "library do not wish to be put upon record as a "library crank," but if any of the editors of the "Shakespear-had been present at either of the "Shakespear-ean readings," given recently by Mr. Hannibal Williams in Carnette Hall, Allegrheny, they might have been very much surprised to find that, on both occasions, fully one-half the audience were from localities lying between Oakland and Homewood, and that, too, on two of the most inclement nights we have had this season. And this has been the case with almost every entertainment given at that hall this winter.

this winter.

Now, if the people in the East End are so wideawake that they can go all the way to allegheny for what is worth having, the people Allegheny for what is worth having, the people in other parts of the city must be very slow indeed if they cannot go half that distance for the good things of life. Fortunately though, perhaps for everybody concerned, Mr. Carnegie, after having proven himself so renerous aiready, will study to do the greatest good to the greatest number, and in accomplishing that we do not doubt but that the aloresaid buildings will have to be at the entrance to the nerk. PITTSBURG, March 13.

## Answers to Other Queries.

F. M. Z., Steubenville-For the benefit of several inquirers, the ten largest cities are printed again, as follows: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston, Baltmore, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Cleveland. If Pittsburg and Allegheny were combined they would be 40,000 ahead of San Fran-

cisco. Information Seeker-It is hardly cusbut scarcely improper to do so.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS A READER—There is STATUTES.

BRADDOCK—A foreigner must be a resident five years to be naturalized, and two of these years must be between the time of taking out first and second papers.

to correct an erroneous statement in regard to

Shannopin Set Right. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you kindly allow me room in your paper

the visit of Dr. Scott, of Beaver Falls, to Shannopin. He was in Shannopin at the time stated disposing of his wares. He spoke of losing \$60 at some point below here. We do not rob people in Shannopin, and ask for the correction in order to set us right. CITIZEN. SHANNOPIN, March 13.

This Ends the Controversy. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

My attention was called to certain statements made by Mr. John Rowan, published in the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH. He said in referring to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, Heptasophs and others, that in the present investigation they will not be touched, and added, he heard of one not long ago that promises \$1,000 at the end of seven years for about \$325 put in by the members, and that he had tried to figure out how this sum will make \$1,000 in that time, but failed, etc. Please, Mr. Rowan, tell us how you figure the payment of \$2,000 on the pay-ment of \$1 or \$1 50 per month in the Workmen. Let us take the average of \$1 and \$1 50 per month, as you state, which is \$1 25 per month, or \$16 annually for \$2,000, which is \$8 annually on pay in during the expectancy, 28 years, average age 40, \$224, and your beirs will get \$1,000, ac-cording to your own figuring. The "seven-year plan," upon which you figure pays in \$25, which is \$101 mere than you pay. Now, where does your \$1,000 come from? We know it does come every time.

does your \$1,000 come from? We know it does come every time.
But let me still press this question—Where does the \$1,000 come from? How is it produced? If \$229 produces in the A. O. U. W. in 28 years without interest, will not \$225 in seven years at compound interest, together with all the factors, produce \$1,000? Is not the "seven year plan" which you condemn \$161—and the compound interest—stronger than yours? You are compelled to admit the fact. Mr. Rowan, the trouble with you and all members of these mortuaries is you know you must die in order to let some one else get your money, hence you

mortuaries is you know you must die in order to let some one else get your money, hence you never figure up the amount it will cost in 28 years. But when we present you with the "seven year plan" you commence to figure, as you expect to get the money yourself. Another trouble is, you, and many others like you, do not understand the plan.

The "seven year plan" does not agree or offer \$1,000 in seven years for \$250, nor does it offer any fixed amount. But it does offer \$1,000 at cost. Experience and history teaches us, however, that all "co-operative mortuaries" have paid the legal heirs of deceased members \$1,000 for a less sum than \$200 paid in. Hence every time the member pays in \$200 the legal heir takes out \$1,000, or every time the member pays \$1 the legal heir gets \$3. And be it spoken to the praise of these orders, they have never defaulted in a single claim, and have proved themselves to be a great blessing and benefit to widows and or hears. All we themselves to be a great blessing and benefit "to widows and orphans." as you say. All we ask is a thorough and careful investigation of the plan by legislators and disinterested actuaries of admitted ability.

Fair Play.

Pritsburg, March 13.

#### The Indiana School-Book Law.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Much is said just now about school books be quoting California and never once referring to Indiana, where there is a law in operation that is giving complete satisfaction. A gentleman, in a letter to the writer this week, says respecting the operations of the law in Indiana; "In the first place, it is giving satisfaction and is a the first place, it is giving satisfaction and is a complete success. Every inch of ground has been contested by the trusts. They sent misleading circulars to every teacher and trustee in the State, and every other means in their power was used to break down the law, but they failed. The only thing now wanted is the whole series of text books, and I thing the Legislature has made provision for them. To be more precise—I. It gives complete satisfaction to pairons and pupils. 2. It gives satisfaction to teachers, and I am quite well acquainted with a number. 3. The people would not return to the old way and pay two prices for books, it is not a sensible thing for people to discard a superior article for an inferior one, much less pay twice as much for the inferior one as the superior article for an inferior one, much less pay twice as much for the inferior one as the superior. To return to the old books and ways is a thing of the past and is not debatable.

4. The press generally supports the law, and speaks in the highest terms of it. Some of their headlines are: The New School Book Law Is a Success, "School Book Trusts are Down and the Law Is Triumphant," and so on. We have better books at half or near half price."

price."
To make plain what is above indicated the State has organized a school book company and they publish, or have published for them, a line of books that, for example, a book, Road Essay Prizes.

American Economic Society, of Balti
American Economic Society, of Balti
An Prope,

On to offer a prize of \$500 in two

of \$300 and \$200 respectively for the

and apparatus why not give them books at say
half second best essays on "Country Roads"

Not so the second best essays on "Country Roads"

As the State proposes to educate the children by furnishing teachers and buildings and apparatus why not give them books at say
half the present price? Indiana does do it, and TARENTUM, March 13.

## A Colored Brother Speaks

Will you allow one black man from Virginia their white brothers. These results have been prought about by a Republican Congress, as well as the defeat of the force bill and the Biair bill. Whatever bill has come up for the distinct benefit of the negro race, has been hissed off by his pretended friends—the Ingallites, the Cannonites, the Tellerites, I seems to me about time for the negro to play

Here we stand to-day with Congress adjourned, and not one thing done for poor Africa's sons, limping, bleeding and unsound from stabs in the back, inflicted by our friends, and in our own camp. What is left for us to do
now but to limp into the camp of our enemies
to see if there is a balm to heal or a Samaritan
to dress our wounds.

Black Man. PITTSBURG, March 13. The anti-trust argument in a recent Sunday

## Good Schools in Colombia.

o the Editor of The Dispatch: Please give me information in regard to the employment of American teachers in the schools of the republic of Colombia. To whom should a teacher apply for a positi

REMINGTON, PA., March 12. [In 1878 the Congress of Colombia made large appropriations for the establishment of new schools. Colleges are located at Bogota, Medellin and some of the other State capitals. The Government supports a district school in each parish. A letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior, Bogota, United States of Colombia, would doubtless give you the de

## Women in War.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: 1. In what war were 500,000 women engaged as soldiers? 2 When did the women give their hair to make strings on the bows of their defenders. EMILY. PITTSBURG, March 13.

[1. Ancient history contains a great many accounts of Amazonian battles, but modern historians are inclined to doubt them as mere fables. In Nankin, China, in 1858, 500,000 women from various parts of the country were formed into brigades of 13,000 each, under female officers. Of these, 10,000 were picked women, drilled and garrisoned in the city. The King of Dahomey also has a female guard. 2 Siege of Carthage.]

#### He Was a Liberal Christian To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Please answer in the columns of your valuable paper if the late General W. T. Sherman was a Protestant or Catholic. AMERICAN. PITTSBURG, March 13.

(He was born a Protestant, brought up in a Catholic family, married a Catholic, but pro-fessed no creed. He was buried beside his wife in a Catholic cemetery.]

## Not Booked for Pittsburg.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me when Sarah Bernhardt is to sing in Pittsburg or Cleveland, WEST MIDDLESEX, March 12

[Sarah is not a singer, but an actress. She has no date for Pittsburg. We do not kno whether she will appear in Cleveland or not.]

## Lawyers Are Not Licensed.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me the names of the States in the United States in which one can practice law without license.

DENNISON, O., March 13.

A STUDENT. [Legal gentlemen say no license is required. Candidates must be regularly admitted bar. The provisious vary in various States 1

TRAVELERS, especially the gay birds of passage, who will flit to Europe this season, will find plenty of useful hints in MISS GRUNDY, JR.'S letter to THE DISPATCH

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffi-dence, local weakness, pimples cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Jos. Fleming & Son's, Market st.

Use O'Keefe's "O'K" Shoe Blacking.

## GRIST OF THE COURTS

THE

Criminals Who Pleaded Guilty and Others Who Were Convicted.

A BATCH OF TRUE BILLS FOUND. Suit Against the Sheriff for Alleged Illegal Seizure.

APPLICATION MADE FOR A RECEIVER

In the Criminal Court yesterday James Matthews was found guilty of assault and battery on Alice Britton. He was sentenced to three months in the workhouse. George Dunster and W. W. Cheatham pleaded guilty to the larceny of fixtures from the barber shop of George Schoenberger. Each was sentenced a year to the workhouse.

John F. McGiffen pleaded guilty to the areeny of a diamond stud from Howard Minard. He was sentenced one year to the workhouse. William Moore pleaded guilty to the larceny as bailee of a borse and wagon from William Corless. He was sent one year and six months to the workhouse. Harper Forsythe was acquitted of assault and battery on F. Goodman and the costs were divided.

Forsythe was acquitted of assault and battery on F. Goodman and the costs were divided. John Planz was convicted of assault and battery, with intent to commit a worse crime, on Hannan Bauman.

Louis Johns was found guilty of assault and battery on his wife and was sent six months to the workhouse. Martin Murray was acquitted of the larceny of some hay from Casper Fey. The jury is out in the case of Theodore Kaufman, who was tried for larceny by bailee of \$10 from Anna A. Dittman.

The grand jury yesterday returned the following true bills: George Dunsier, W. W. Cheatham, Lewis Young, John Miller, Louis Nelson, Steven Whalen, larceny; Joseph Brav, Joseph Harris, false pretenses; J. P. Hall, fraudulently making a written instrument; William Pruden, George Lingelhill, S. Beale, Charles Johnston, felomious assault and battery; Daniel Young, felonious assault and battery; Daniel Young, felonious assault and hattery; Daniel, William Allen, Kate Kohout, assault and battery: Thomas Dutch, R. Beale, S. Beale, H. Freeman, C. Johnston, affray; Mollie Blair, John Gatin, Thomas Englert, selling liquor without a license; John Gatin, selling liquor on Sunday; John Englert, selling liquor to minors: William Cribbs, perjury: Frank Duun, James Doyle, entering building with intent to commit a felony; Mary Dundas, Leonard Reid, mallclous mischief; Joseph Herodnowich, conspiracy; Mary Tillerton, forcible entry and detainer.

The following bills were ignored: Mary Gallagher. Lullie Hughes. William Wilson, Charles Leander, selling liquor to minors: A. J. Carver, Selling liquor on Sunday; A. J. Carver, W. A. Rilley, Poter Speciman, selling liquor on minors: A. J. Carver, selling liquor on minors: A. J.

liquor on Sunday; A. J. Carver, W. A. Rilley, Peter Speciman, selling liquor to minors: A. J. Carver, selling liquor on election day: George Schrimps, keeping a disorderly house; Alex. Dugan, W. D. Watkins, false pretenses; Henry Schultis, aggravated assault and battery; Barbara Schultis, perjury; William Sweeney, larceny; James Henderson, receiving stolen goods; William Howard, Christian Letsch, assault and battery; B. Mikus, Cora Mikus malicious mischief.

#### WANTS A RECEIVER.

A Bondholder of the Bald Eagle After

Principal and Interest. In the United States Circuit Court yester in bill in equity was filed by Charles Breck, of New York, against the Buffalo Run, Bellefonte and Bald Eagle Railroad Company and the and Bald Eagle Hailroad Company and the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, corporations created by and existing under the laws of Fennsylvania.

The plaintiff claims that he is the owner of \$4,000 of a first mortgage bond of the railroad company; that they have defaulted in the payment of the interest on the bonds, and asks that a receiver of the railroad company be appointed to take possession of the property and that the bondholders be paid the principal and interest of bonds, or that in default the road be sold.

### SUIT AGAINST THE SHERIFF. Hart & Co. Want \$4,000 for an Alleged Li-

legal Seizure of Goods. Hart & Co. yesterday entered suit against Sheriff W. H. McCleary for \$4,000 damages for an alleged illegal seizure of goods. They stated that they shipped some millinery goods New York to Boisol & Wagley, No. 618 Penn avenue. On arriving here they were seized by the Sheriff on a writ of foreign attachment issued by O. E. Jones against E. The Sheriff was informed that the goods were not Barker's, but he refused and still refuses to give them up.

Gone to Law for Their Money. The following executions were issued yester-day: Union Savings Fund and Loan Association vs E. G. Seaholm, \$1.818 15; C. F. Klanfer

tion vs E. G. Scaholm, \$1.518 lc; C. F. Klapfer vs Charles McCarthy, \$388 92; William T. Miller vs Martha Miller, \$609 38; Western Dairy Company vs P. Curry & Co., \$57; First National Bank, of Allegheny, vs P. D. Miller, \$109 66; A. Clark vs J. Barckley and W. Mansfield, \$150; Debora Shaner vs J. C. Bowmaster, \$98 39.

To-Day's Trial List. Criminal Court - Commonwealth vs John O'Keefe, William Stoop, Ellen Welsh and

Notes From the Courts. THE jury is out in the case of Mellon Brothers against H. Crowther, an action on an

A VERDICT for the defendant was given in the case of L. B. Duff against Mrs. George Patterson, an action on an agreement. A PETITION was filed in the Quarter Session: Court yesterday asking for the incorporation of Emsworth borough. The yillage is located in Kilbuck township.

In the suits of J. B. Henry against Charles Klopfer, actions on contracts, verdicts were given yesterday for the plaintiff for \$225 in one case and \$3,325 in the other. SUSAN FORSYTHE yesterday received a ver-

dict for \$2,331 32 in her sult against the Mc-Keesport and Belle Vernon Railroad Company for damages for injury to her property by run-ning the railroad through it. THE hearing in the contest of the will of the late Robert C. Henderson, was continued in the Orphan's Court yesterday. A number of witnesses were called who testified to many peculiarities of the old man. The hearing was continued until Monday.

SHIRLEY DAKE recommends farming, both from financial and health standpoints. See her argument in THE DISPATCH to-

I HAVE no hesitation in recommending Dr. D. Jayne's medicines, having used them in my family for over 30 years, and al-ways found them to act beneficially. They have indeed been a great help in raising my family. I experienced myself the remedial qualities of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, being at one time troubled with an obstinate cough of long standing. Indeed I had gotten into such a state of health that my physician said nothing short of my taking up a residence during the winter in Cuba would do me any good. The Expectorant, however, first helped and eventually cured me; so that now some years have elapsed, and I have had no return of the bad symptoms. My cough is cured and my lungs are sound and healthy, and I am apparently well and hearty. — Mr. William Davis, Ashland,

B. & B. Three Special 25 cent lines to-day for 15 cents. Extra quality silk Windsor ties, Ladies' scalloped embroidered handker-

Gent's all-linen printed border handker-

Kan., April 24, 1889.

Save 10 cents on every piece of above. Boggs & Buhl, The People's Store, Fifth Avenue. The shirt of shirts for gentlemen is the Eighme. Six patents combined in one shirt. Collar, band, bosom, sleeve, binding and placket, all patented. Perfect fit guaranteed. \$1 25. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Do you want to prepare for Easter in a truly delightful manner? Then get a pound or two of Marvin's Easter creams from your grocer. They are new, novel and delight-

## OBEDIENCE TO LAW

IMPRESSED ON YOUNG CITIZENS BY HON WILL CUMBACK.

A Man in Harmony With Himself, Not a Discordant Element in Society-Class Legislation is Pernicious, and Should Not Be

Law has been defined to be a rule of order or conduct, established by authority. Whether we know the rule or not, yet the law is established in every department of human life and action. We are everywhere and all the time under the reign of law. Not only our civil relations to each other, but our physical, moral and social life has fixed regulations for our government. It is certain that our human happiness depends upon our knowledge of these laws and our obedience to their every requirement. In our moral life man has the ability given him, without the aid of education or the slow process of human reasoning, to know right from wrong-a conscience that inheres in his very being to point out the right and the true way.

If he refuse to obey the voice of this monitor within, be not only loses the joy that comes from obedience, but he feels the smart and sting, and has to endure the shame that promptly comes from wrong doing. If he would have his own self-respect and the approval and confidence of all about him, he must obey the moral law-a law that he knows by intuition.

If he would have a light heart and a

cheerful spirit, he must thus have a consciousness of the rectitude of this life-the constant assurance that he is living in com-plete harmony with his higher and better nature. In Leckey's "History of Morals," in considering this subject of conscience, the writer says: "Its power may be insig-nificant, but its title is undisputed, and if it had the might as it has the right, it would govern the world." It is this faculty, distinct from and superior to all appetites, passions and desires, that makes the supreme law of life, and adds imperative character to the feeling of attraction that it inspires. "It is this which was described by Cicero as the God ruling in them; by the Stoics, as the sovereignty of reason; by Saint Paul, as the law of nature; by Butler, as the supremacy

#### The Love of the Right.

If the moral law can command obedience and is honored, the civil law and the social When a man is living in harmony with himself he will not be found to be a discordant element in society or the State. The love of the right so ennobles and magnifies human existence that vice becomes vulgar and crime horrible to the eyes of him who vields obedience to the domination of concience. To all such, obedience to the civil law is not a burden, but a continual delight. To obey the moral law is to have happiness; to know and follow the laws of hygiene gives health, and to obey the civil law brings peace and protection. The only safety to the State and to society is to have all laws made for the civil government of humanity rigidly observed, not only in letter, but in spirit.

If there be tolerated a half compliance with the statute, or if the rank or riches of any protect them against the penalty of violated law, then respect for the statute ceases, and the seeds of disorder and anarchy are planted, and a harvest of lawlessness and disorder may be the result.

Laws are enacted to meet the wants and needs of organized society, and are the index of the virtue and intelligence of the people for whom and by whom they are made. The book of statutes of every age is a fairly good guide to a knowledge of the civilization of the times in which they were enacted, and the true criterion of the condition of public sentiment on all questions affecting social or civil life.

An Important and Responsible Position As in this free Government of ours every voter is a sovereign, the young man holds a most important and responsible position. He must first learn to govern himself, and then he must be an example of obedience to all law; and, in addition, must have the manly courage to assail existing wrongs; must be an active factor in elevating public sentiment; must be ceaseless in his efforts to purity and reform our American politics,

so that the legislators may feel that public opinion will sustain him in making a more vigorous assault on existing evils. The blatant, blathering demagogue may foment a frothy fury among the ignorant and unthinking, but the steady, solid public sentiment is made by the honest, sincere men, who are moved only by the high purpose to promote the public welfare.

All laws that are made in obedience to

heated public clamor, are but too often found in antagonism to the calmer public opinion, and have to be amended or re-pealed. It is better that it should be done speedily. No law should remain on the statute book a dead letter. A dead law will impair the health and life of all law, as a dead carcass will pro-

duce disease. Laws, therefore, should not be hastily made. The legislator should not only have suf-ficient intelligence to understand fully the subject which he is proposing to regulate by law, but he should have comprehensive knowledge of the opinion of his constituents in regard to the matter in hand. Will the statute when enacted so commend itself to the better judgment of the great majority that they will not only yield a cheerful

the public welfare, is pernicious and ought not to be tolerated.
Such legislation is unjust and oppressive;

it creates collective opposition to its en-forcement, and destroys all reverence for the majesty of the law, and creates a spirit of retaliation that may result in still more obnoxious legislation.

There could be no Anarchist found among

intelligent Americans if justice presided in all law-making bodies, and the promotion of the highest good to the greatest number were the sole motive of the lawmaker. So that it is the first duty of the young citizen to be right himself, and both by pre-cept and example aid in purifying the fountain from which all laws come, so that no

of law. Better men will give us better laws, and with a just and impartial administration of the same will come a purer civilization and a higher type of man. WILL CUMBACK.

just cause may exist against the enforcement

GREENSBURG, IND., March 8. CARPENTER will tell all about Uncle Sam's treasury under its new Secretary in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. He will also

THE THROAT. - 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the

Damaged Very Little The Rustic will open Saturday, as good as new. Sandwiches, pie, milk, delicious coffee, etc. THE RUSTIC, 35 Diamond street.

Notice. The two geldings offered for sale on third page of The Dispatch are owned by Hon. J. T. Brooks, general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Wishing to match others he has, to make family coach team he, consents to the sale of

B. & B.

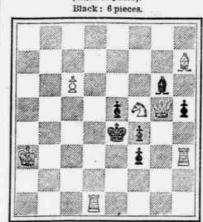
Ladies' Eastergloves, mosquetaires, match P. K. 4
P. K. 3
Kt any new street shades; cloth and silks. Boggs & BUHL

# CHESS

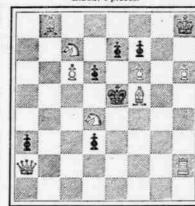
All communications should be addressed to the Chess Editor, P. O. Box 403, The Pittsburg Chess Club meets at the Pittsburg Library, Penn avenue.

The Allegheny Chess Club meets at Dr. Miller's Hall. North avenue, every Monday evening.

PROBLEM NO. 87. [Composed for The Dispatch.] BY PALMER G. KEENEY, NEWPORT, KY. (Aged 13 years).

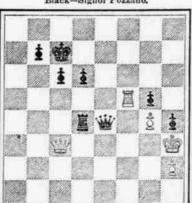


White: 6 pieces. White mates in two moves PROBLEM NO. 38. [Third Prize in St. John Globe Tourney.] BY E. G. GREENSHIELDS. Black: 6 pieces.

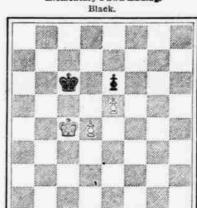


White: 10 pieces. White mates in three moves

END GAME NO. 24. Black-Signor Pozzano.



White-M. Dubois. White to play and draw. END GAME NO. 25. Elementary Pawn Ending.



White.

THE MOVE DECIDES. In the issue of November 8, 1890, we saw that the situation of two united pawns against a single pawn in front of the least advanced pawn was a very unfavorable position for the weaker party. He ought therefore to avoid, if possible, almost every position of that class and to bring about a position of the present class in which his pawn is in front of the most advanced pawn, a situation in which the chances for a drawn game are good.

The general rule governing position of the present class is that the stronger party cannot win unless he can play his king onto one of the limits of the single pawn. The limits of a pawn are the three squares to its right and left, then, in the position shown on the diagram In the issue of November 8, 1890, we saw that

If, then, in the position shown on the diagram black can keep the white king off the squares Q Kt 3, Q B 3, Q 3, K B 3, K Kt 3, K R 3, white [Continued in Next Issue.] THE GUNSBERG-SHIPLEY CONTEST. The first of the series between Messrs, Guns-

berg and Shipley, in which the latter held his own with an even score of 2 wins each and 1 draw.—From the Philadelphia Timez, XXXXII.-Ruy Lopez. that they will not only yield a cheerful obedience themselves, but will most imperatively demand of the courts and juries that all violators of the law shall promptly pay the penalty?

A Higher Degree of Virtue.

To make law requires a higher degree of virtue and a broader intelligence than to obey its requirements.

All legislation for the benefit of classes, or to promote special interests at the expense of the great mass, or to secure mere partisan advantage, without reference to the public welfare, is pernicious and ought



Mr. Shipley now checked at B7 and allowed the rame finally to degenerate into a draw. R to K sq now, however, forces the game at once, for, if R to K B sq. then 32. P to K 4 ch, K xP; 33. R to K 4 ch, K to B 6; 34. R to K 3 ch, K to Kt 5; 35. R to K t 3 ch, either mating or winning rook next move. SOLUTIONS

SOLUTIONS.

The key to problem No. 32 is Q to Q 8; to problem No. 33 K to Kt. 5. If P Q 4. Q R 7 ch. If K Q 4. Q B 7 ch. If K Q 6. Q Q 1 ch. If K 4. Q 6. Q K 2 ch. If K K 4. Q B 3 ch. If B Q 6. Q K 3 ch. If B B 5. Q B 3 ch. If B K 7. Q K 3 ch. If B B 5. Q B 3 ch. If B K 7. Q K 3 ch. If B B 5. Q B 3 ch. If B K 7. Q K 3 ch. Solved by Paumer G. Keeney, Dr. E. W. Keeney, Newport, K y.; Otto Wurtsburg, Grand Baptis, Mich., and Dr. Mowry, Allegheny.

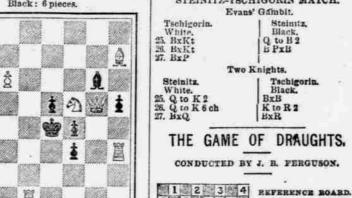
End game No. 21. 1 P B 4. P K 4 (if K Q 5. K B 4); 2 K K 3. P R 3; 3 K B 3. P R 4; 4 K R 3. P K to; 5 K B 3. P R 5; 6 K K 3. P B 4; 4 K R 3. K Q 5; 8 P K 5. K K K P; 9 K K 3. and drawn.

Elementary study: 1 R X P ch. K B 1 (if K R R, K t B 5 ch); 2 K K 6. P K B 4 (if P K t or P K B 3, R X R); 3 R K K t 2 dis. ch. and wins. PROBLEM NO. 31. Q to K 2

George A. Carter, city; J. B. Eads, Anderson, Ind.; H. Irwin, Sewickley; L. E. Johns, city; H. W. Keating, St. Petersburg; J. H. Locan, city; B. H. Lutton, Allegheny; J. B. M., Wellsville, O.; Dr. Mowry, Allegheny; Rock, Rochester; J. G. Stephens, city; G. S. South, Allegheny; C. M. Tucker, New Canton, Ill.; H. Wilmarth, city; Otto Wartzburg, Grand Rapids, Mich. Eight Incorrect solutions were sent in.

The solution of G. S. South was mailed February 28, at 10 a. M. Being the earliest mailed solution of the republished problem and the first one received, the prize is awarded to Mr. South. Dr. Mowry's solution was received February 27.

STEINITZ-TSCHIGORIN MATCH.



24 21 to 22. Black men always move first. 29 30 31 32 Checker Hendquarters—Home Hotel, Duquesne way, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and at Samuel Seeds', 96 Seventh avenue.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Positions, Problems, Games, and Checker News
till at all times be welcome. All communications P. O. Box 35, East End, Pittsburg, Pa. Walter Smith, Greensburg, Pa.—One of Pittsburg players is now in your town, and has written us about you. Please drop him a postal where you can meet him. Address John George, care of A. R. Young, Greensburg, Pa. E. Fisher—We fail to see where black has any advantage; we would take white for choice. H. Z. Wright-Your postal was mislaid, hence no notice, will be glad to hear from you

again.

John George—That is the best we can do.

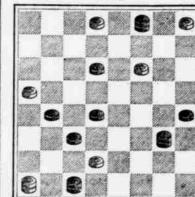
Will be pleased to have the games you spoke
of and we hope your new move will be a suc-

of and we hope your new move will be a success.

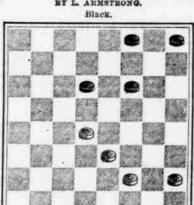
L. Armstrong—That criticism you sent us, on game 48, has been mislaid; it was correction of 29-25 draw. Perhaps you can send it for next week's issue.

J. H. Jones—We give in this issue your solution to problem No. 39. We think you have established a black win to game No. 48. In sending us valuable play in future, please use a little more room with your figures. It took us over two hours to get your play so as we could present it to the compositors. We want to give due credit to every one, to overlook none, but we cannot spend all our time in trying to bring order out of confusion.

PROBLEM NO. 40. BY V. E. C., PITTSBURG. White.



Black. Black to move and win. PROBLEM NO. 4L BY L. ARMSTRONG.



Black to move and white to draw.

The above conditions correct problem No. 17 in Granite State Checker Series, by G. D. Sherrow, whose conditions are black to move and win. Mr. Sherrow will take notice that Mr. Armstrong has not overlooked him. This is not the first time THE DISPATCH has shown, without stooping to abuse, how small grounds Mr. Sherraw has for recognition in the checker is not the first time THE DISPATCH has shown, without stooping to abuse, how small grounds Mr. Sherrow has for recognition in the checker world; instead of wasting his time crying after one we all delight to honor in his old age, let him turn his attention to Mr. Armstrong, a man of his own years, and see if he cannot save himself and the Grante State Checker Series.

	GAME NO. 53-SWITCHER, BY J. A. ROBERTSON, PERTH.						
	11-15 21-17 9-13 25-21 3-11 23-16 a 12-16 b 24-29 c	27-24 8-12 32-27 1 6-9 26-23 d 9-14 e 18-9 5-14 24-19	15-24 26-19 1-5 27-24 211-15 20-11 7-16 24-20 15-24	20-11 12-16 22-18 f 13-22 18-9 5-14 23-25 3 22-26	24-27 22-16 16-19 18-9 4 19-25 21-17 26-30 25-21 27-31	17-13 10-14 9-6 2-9 13-6 31-26 6-12 26-22 H wins	
		VARIATION L.					
	26-28	10-17	23-16	2-6	18-14	10-15	

9-14 26-23 13-17 19-10 18-9 17-28 23-18 7-23 5-14 31-22 17-21 24-19 14-17 16-12 15-24 22-18 6-10 25-19 17-22 14-9 B wins VARIATION 2. VARIATION 4. 5-1 | 8-11 13-9 | 18-23 1-5 | 11-15 9-6 | 23-26 5-1 | 15-10 14-18 | 22-17 1-10 | 10-15 7-14 | 26-31 11 - 8 10 - 26 8 - 4 26 - 21 4 - 8 2 - 7

VARIATION 5. VARIATION 6.

NOTES BY MR. ROBERTSON. a. I am now fully convinced this is a loss, b. Biack's strongest. c. White's only move with any chance of a

c. white down of the control of the CRITICISM. If there's a hote in a' your coats, I rede you tent it; A chiel's amang you takin' notes, And, faith, he'll prent it!

Your column once more comes to hand, filled, as, usual, with courtoons criticism and practical craughts. It affords our little circle a continued pleasure to find the draughts column of the furf. Field and Furm not wholly filled up, from week to week, with its valiant willification of checker players, but occupied in part by able analysis of checker play. The furf's issue of March & attampts to show here.

in the match of 1890, Mr. Freeman could and should have won from Mr. Barker as certain. SECOND DOUBLE CORNER.

VARIATION 1. 1-27 a | 17-14 | 19-10 | 21-18 | 15-14 | 22-18 2-5 2 | 10-17 | 3-8 | 12-16 | 8-12 b | Drawt VARIATION 2.

2-73 7-11 | 10-17 | 12-16 c | 11-25 | 13-17 23-18 | 17-14 | 19-16 | 18-15 | 30-14 | Drawn

VARIATION 4.

VARIATION 5. N-27 | 17-14 | 19-10 | 24-19 | 10-6 | 19-16 1-5-6 | 10-17 | 3-8 | 8-11 | 2-9 | W wins 2-7 1-5 5-9 7-11 White 80-25-7 25-21 23-18 17-14 wins. VARIATION 7.

VARIATION 8.

VARIATION 9. 17-14 | 24-19x | 23-18 | 21-18 | 15-8 | 18-15 | 10-17 | 8-12 | 12-19 | 24-27 | 27-31 | 22-24 | 19-10 | 19-14 | 27-2 | 27-3 | 15-10 | 12-16 | 18-19 | 19-24 | 2-11 | 17-21 | Drawn

(a) The Turf, in five variations, undertakes to show Freeman's error in drawing by 17-14, when he might have won by the more expert play of 31-27. (b) Turf plays 8-11, and consequently white wins,
(c) Turf plays 17-21, 26-23 and white cheerfully wins, ully wins,

(a) Turf obligingly plays 6-9 and white wins,

(b) 5-9, 2-6, W, wins, as in Turf's variation 4.

(f) Turf kindly plays 22-25, 11-7. White smillingly wins.

(g) This play, rightly continued, almost wins for black and vindicates Freeman.

MARCH 10. LOUIS ARTHUR MASON.

To the Checker Editor of The Dispatch: In grame No. 12, Granite State Checker Series, "Laird and Lady," by George D. Sher-row, at sighth move, variation 4, the position

Hack- 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 12, 13, 16, 18, 22. White-10, 14, 15, 20, 21, 27, 29, 30, 31, 82. Black to move and win.

Mr. Sherrow goes 16-19, and white wins, but

22-25 | 29-22 | 18-25 | 20-11 | 7-16 | B wins

BLYTHSDALE, PA. L. ARMSTRONG. To the Checker Editor of The Dispatch. In the Martins-Scalthorpe game at twenty-fourth move we have the following position: Black-3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18. White-13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31. White to move and draw. White played 27-23, but instead play:

19-16 | 13-9 | 27-23 | 30-23 | 25-2 | 2-6 12-19 | 6-22 | 19-25 | 18-27 | 27-32 | drawn. APOLLO, PA. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 36. BY EZIAM CURIOSITY. -2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 19, 22, 23. Kings-16, 28, 32. White—6, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 24, 29, 30, 81. Kings-4, 7. Black to move and draw.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM 87. BY C. B. ROSENBERGER.

20-24 | 1-5 | 10-15 | 15-6 | 5-16 | white 19-28 | 12-19 | 3-10 | 2-9 | wins. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 38. BY W. H. H. STUART. Black-5, 7, 15, 17. King-16, 31. White-14, 21, 28, 29, 32. Kings-6. Black to move and win. 21-27 | 14-7 | 15-19 | 28-24 | 15-19 | 25-22 | 22-23 | 16-20 | 23-16 | 18-15 | 29-25 | 9-14 | 7-10 | 21-14 | 20-18 | 24-20 | 5-9 | B. wins SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 39.

BY JOHN H. JONES. Black to move and win. 5-9 | 25-21 | 19-28 | 10-6 | 7-11 | 2-7 | 15-10,1 | 14-18 | 31-15 | 3-8 | 15-10 | 11-16 | 9-14 | 26-23.2 | 2-7 | 6-2 | 16-19 | B win VARIATION I.

5-11.3 | 13-17 | 31-15 | 16-19 | 26-23.7 | 24-27 | 9+14 | 27-24.5 | 2-6 | 24-20 | 17-22 | Black | 25-21.4 | 20-27 | 28-34.6 | 19-24 | 23-19 | win VARIATION 2.

VARIATION 3.

VARIATION 4.

VARIATION &. 26-23 | 19-26 | 31-13 | 16-19 | 18-9 | 14-18 B win VARIATION 6.

SOLUTION TO LITTLE PROBLEM FOR LITTLE PEOPLE [By W. G. W. Leggett.] At writing problem-verse Friend Will frame

At writing problem-verse Friend Will frames well,
And O. H. Richmond he may yet excel;
That little "Problem for little folks"
Is harder far than at first sight it looks.
Twenty-three to eighteen is the key I wis.
Then fifteen unto ten seems not amiss.
Rear forces now come up to the attack.
And four to eight drives the white monarch back;
The king on seven on being thus threatened.
\*Decides 'tis best to drop onto square second.
Bight to eleven blacks now rush with a shout;
The foe disheartened is being put to rout,
But railies, hesitates, and finally decides,
Then ten to seven a than in ellence glides.
Eleven-fifteen black boidly marches on,
And cries aloud the victory is won:
Yon guard on twenty-four all round is hemmed,
No friends, alasi are near their aid to lend;
Foes steal around, thirty-two thence twentyeight,

eight, And he a victim yields unto his fate: A daugerous post he held, and with his fall The pale-faced army loses hope and all, \*17 24-19 is played the following variation is You rear-guard standing on square twenty-

four
Now moves to nineteen and provokes the war.
Black man moves eight-eleven, losing his life.
For seven to sixteen soon cuts short his strife;
Black then moves twenty-seven to twenty-four,
And then white's hope of drawing is all o'er.

-Luke Sharp, in Five Press. State Championship Match. The following is the score of the tour days

Monday...Brown.1 Tyson.0 Drawn. Tuesday...Brown.0 Tyson.1 Drawn... Wednesday.Brown.1 Tyros.1 Drawn... Thursday...Brown.1 Tyros.2 Drawn... Total ...... Brown .. 3 Tyson .. 4 Drawn .. 17 This match, which was to consist of 30 games, came to a sudden termination at the end of the came to a sudden termination at the end of the awenty-fourth game by the refusal of W. C. Brown, one of the principals to play the remaining s'x games. The referre would have awarded the match to Mr. Tyson, but rath'r than break up friendship, and take the coveted title from W. C. Brown, of champion of Penusylvanic comething he never earned, but appropriated, Mr. Tyson, rather than engender hard feeling, gave imperative orders to the referre to declare the match a draw, when one game in the lead.

The cause of the strife is what checker players, throughout the country, will not hesitate in giving their judgment as one of the most foolish question ever entertained by any one having intelligence enough to pretend to play a State championship match. The last game Mr. Tyson won he forced Mr. Brown into what is known to checker players as "Bowen's Twins," by James Wyllie," According to Brown and his friends, as published in Alteona papers, Mr. Tyson exoceded the limit of 40 moves before winning. Mr. Wyllie, in his solution, gives 56 moves after there are three kings to two and eight variations, all showing wins. Second position just takes 85 moves to win it. There is no question on our minds as to who is champion of Pennsylvania; in our judgment, it did not matter what Mr. Tyson's orders were. The referee's duty, from his position when Brown would not go on with the play, was to award the match to W. M. Tyson with the full score, adding the six unplayed games to W. H. Tyson's credit.—Tvson, lib Brown, 3, and 17 drawn. With us W. H. Tyson is champion of Pennsylvania. The cause of the strife is what checker players.

CHECKER GOSSIP.

ers of this city are again without a home.—

Turf.

We would have thought that what the proprietor of No. I Second avenue made off the players and visitors in what they bought, in the way of drinks, lemonades, ice cream, etc., would have been rentenough. When on a visit to New York hast August, the twice we called at headquarters the players seemed to be all the custom the place had.

In Pittsburg hospitality is a little more marked. The proprietors give the use of their places because of the love and pleasure they have in the game, not for any lucre they can make of the players. We have the finest headquarters, without exception, in the country.

At a march between Leads and Middles.

street. The following are the winners and the list of prizes:
John McEntee, 13% points. Lyman's Book of Problems: James McEntee, 13 points, Robertson's Guide: John Johntry, 12 points, Gouid's Problems and Games: C. Jones, 10 points, Bowen's Fife; Thomas Finu, 9 points, Gouid's Problems and Hill's Syns: A. Poliak, 9 points, Gouid's March Games; A. J. Bigelow, 3% points, Gouid's State Series; P. Griffin, 5 points, British Draught Player; R. Daitou, 4 points, Schaefer's Paisiey; W. Nolau, 3% points, Priest & Dick's Match Games.

There were 20 entries, ten of which scored less than three points each, and failed to secure prizes,—Twf,

BARE FACTS.

Summed Up.

What is catarrh? Catarrh, as generally known, is a diseased condition of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. "How caused? Its causes are numerous, but frequent repetitions of colds, consequent upon our changeable climate, is the one most gen-

What does it lead to? If not treated it leads to various unhealthy conditions, such as impaired hearing, loss of the sense of smell, weakened vision, bronchial affections oftentimes terminating in coasumption. The stomach and intestines become diseased ill-smelling discharges from nose and cars result; in fact, the whole system becomes affected.

Is it prevalent and can it be cured? Dr. Carl Seiler, the most eminent throat and masal specialist in the United States, says: "It is estimated that about nine hundred and ninety thousand persons out of one million suffer from this disease. This very frequency gives rise to a popular belief that it is incurable. Yet with proper and rational treatment a patient can be cured in a comparatively short time."

The preceding should prove conclusively that we make no false claims when we say that Drs. Copeland & cliair's treatment absolutely cures. Hundreds of patients can so testify. This week we add the following:



Mr. R. McDonald, Duqueme, Pa. Mr. R. McDonaid, Duqueme, Pa.

Mr. R. McDonaid, living at Duqueme, Pa., and employed as weighmaster at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Works, says: "I have suffered for 10 years. I had pains in the head, limbs and chest about the region of the heart. My nose was stopped up, and there was ringing noises in my ears. I hawked and spit up mucous continually. My eyes were weak, and I suffered from nausea and weak stomach. Had no appetite, felt dizzy upon rising, and was always tired in the morning. I decided to treat with Drs. Copeland & Blair, and I am glad that I dd, I am free from headaches and pains. My nose is clear and hearing well. I have regained my appetite, and in the morning I feel rested. My dizziness has left and I feel better to-day than ever before."

INDORSEMENTS Of Dr. Copeland's Home Treatment fue Catarrh.

Meadville, Pa.
Mr. W. C. Wilson, Canonsburg, Pa.
Mr. Thomas C. Hooper, Braddock, Pa.
Mr. John Wright, Chicago Junction, Pa. ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE BY MAIL.

DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR treat with success DRS. COPELAND & BLAIR treat with success all curable cases at 68 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Office hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M. (Sundays included). Specialities—Catarria and all diseases of the eye, ear, threat and lungs, chronic diseases. Consultation, Si. Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank, Address all mail to DR. W. H. COPELAND, 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. mb8-russu



Don't be Humburged by the fictitious claims made for Porous Plasters that cure before they are applied. Use Benson's, a scientific preparation that gives prompt relief and is Indorsed by over 5,000 reputable Physicians and Druggists. Get the Genulice.

The simple application of "Swayne's Ointment The simple application of "Swayne's Ointment" without any internal medicine, will care any case of Tetter, Sait theum, Ringworm, Plies, litch, Sores, Pimples, Erystpelias, etc., no matter how obstituate or long standing. Soid by druggists, or sent by mail for 30 cts.: 3 boxes \$1.25. Address Dil. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphis, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.



ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures CATARRH

The Columbia Chess and Checker Ulub passed through the throes of dissolution on Saturday night last, and now the checker players of this city are again without a home.—

neaddarters, without exception, in the country.

At a match between Leeds and Middlesboro, England, the nome of the "Goulds," the great checker publishers three of the famous Goulds took part in the match, which was decidedly in favor of Leeds, with the renowned Willie Gardner at the head, with the scoret Leeds 29. Middlesboro 8, drawn 14.

The following cournament has just been completed in New York.

Pollak Handleap Checker Tournament closed February 28 at his rooms, 404 East Twenty-third street. The following are the winners and the list of prizes:

CABLE LETTERS covering Europe comletely make the Sunday issue of THE DIS-PATCH a welcome caller at all homes who

have relatives abroad.

The Whole Matter Conclusively

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED.

What does it lead to? If not treated it leads



The following are the names of a few of the many grateful patients who have been cured by Dr. Copeland's Home Treatment, and have kindly requested their names be used as refer-Miss Lottle J. Forker, No. 289 Arch street

Mr. W. T. Henshaw, of Prospect, Pa. says:
"For years I suffered from catarrh without
being able to find relief. Dr. Copeland's Home
Treatment cured me."
Mr. G. C. Bellis, corner Main and Cunningham streets, Butler, Pa., says: "I had all aggravated symptoms of catarrh; suffered constantly nothing relieved me until I began Dr. Cope land's Home Treatment. To-day I am a well

